Showers; slightly cooler; southeasterly

VOL. LX .-- NO. 25%.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

FATHER CORRIGAN'S DINNER.

"IF YOU SEE IT IN

PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN AMONG MGR. SATOLLES FELLOW GUESTS.

The Rev. Dr. Burtsell Englishes the Ablegate's Address-Father Corrigan Makes Pointed References to the Absent Bishop Wigger-The Presence of the Delegate Assures Independence to the Priests. Says Father Smith-Mgr. Satolli and the Pope Complimented by an Episcopalian.

Mgr. Satolli had another very busy day yesterday. After the reception at Father Corrigan's in Hoboken Sunday night he was so satigued that he changed his mind about going back to the monastery in West Heboken and remained at Father Corrigan's all night. Dr. O'Gorman of the Washington University, who had delivered a lecture Sunday night in Father Corrigan's church, was also Father Corrigan's guest for the night. In the morning Mgr. Satolli celebrated mass in the church. Fathers Callahan and Fitzpatrick assisted. There was a large congregation in attendance, and many of them received communion at the hands of the Ablegate. Breakfast followed. After breakfast Mgr. Satolli, Dr. O'Gorman, Dean Flynn of Moorestown, and Father Corrigan were driven in a coach to the monastery. They were met by the rector, the Rov. Father Blakely. who conducted them to the parochial schoo After inspecting the school the party returned to Father Corrigan's house, where the guests who had been invited to the dinner were awaiting them. There had been no little anxiety as to who the guests were to be. The refusal of Bishop Wigger to be present, it was thought. would have the effect of keeping away many priests who had enjoyed Father Corrigan's hospitality on previous occasions, and who would have cheerfully done so yesterday but for the strained relations existing between the Bishop and the rector of the Church of Our Lady of Grace.

Among the first of the guests to arrive was Gov. Werts. After him came some Protestant dergymen, notably the Rev. Dr. Brett of the elergymen, notably the Rev. Dr. Brett of the Borgen Reformed Church of Jersey City, the Rev. Dr. E. L. Stoddard of St. John's Episcopal Church, Jersey Citv. and the Rev. Dr. Haughton of the Dr. Haughton of Hoboken, his brother John Stevens, Mayor Simon Kelly of Weehawken, S. B. Dody, President of the Second National Bank of Holoken; A. B. Poland, State Superintendent of Schools, Michael B. Holmes, the well-known Irish pairlot; Sheriff Stanton, City Clerk McDermott, President Bewig of the Board of Aldermen, President Russ, Trustee Reed and Clerk Charles V. Darcy of the Board of Kducation, City Treasurer James Smith of Hoboken, Chief Of Dolice Murphy of Jersey City, Chief Donovan of Hoboken, Police Commissioner Coyle, State Superintendent of Police John P. Feeney, and the heads of all the city departments. departments.

The dinner was served at 1:30 P. M. in the large assembly room on the second floor of the schoolhouse adjoining the rectory, where three long tables were set, extending the length of the room, with another table placed crosswise at the upper end. This was the

length of the room, with another table placed crosswise at the upper end. This was the guest table.

Father Corrigan presided at it, with Mgr. Satolii on his right. The other guests at that table were the Rev. Dr. Burtisell, Dr. Brett, Dr. Stoddard, Dr. O'Gorman, Dr. Haughton, Major Z. K. Pangborn, Dean Flynn, Dean McNulty, Dean Fitzalmmons, and the Rev. Patrick Hennessy. The other clergymen present were the Revs. James Hall of Mount Hope, Thomas Killeen of Bayonne, Thomas Suilivan of Ridgefield, P. Connolly of Ambor, E. McCosker of Rahway, A. M. Egan of Morris Plains, P. Cody, Newark: F. O'Neill, Elizabeth: B. Mulligan, New Brunswick; R. Tanfe, Brooklyn; P. McSweeney, New York: Dr. Nilan, Yorki Den Burku, Trenton; Dean Dennis Flynn, New York; Dr. McKeepsie: Sylvester Maions, Brooklyn; Dr. Burku, Trenton; Dean Dennis Flynn, New York; Dr. Smith, Paterson; R. Burku, Trenton; John Morria, Nutley; Dr. Smith, Paterson; R. Burke, Fhiladelphia; J. Whiley, Paterson; E. Burke, Fhiladelphia; J. Whiley, Paterson; E. Burke, Fhiladelphia; J. Whiley, Paterson; E. Southwell, New York; M. O'Yearrell, New York; C. McCreedy, New York; M. Dr. Kearney, New York; Eather Deshon, New York; P. Richen, New York; P. Brookley.

rocklyn.
Before the last courses were served Father
perigan announced that the speaking would
egin at once, as Gov. Werts and some of the
ther quests had other engagements and deother guests had only the words myself,"
sired to leave.
"I might as well say a few words myself,"
said Father Corrigan. "In addressing our
distinguished guest, Mgr. Satolli," he continued. I am addressing Rome and all that is
meant by that tremendous name. His Excellency has come here to give me absolution for
all my sins, to give me absolution without
going to the monastery. He is the representaall my sins, to give me absolution without going to the monastery. He is the representative of our great Father, the Pope. I was in Europe some years ago, and I say now, as I have said before, that there is no man alive to-day who has a better chance of being the successor to Leo XIII. I said that to him last night and he said. What will become of your I took out my little plece of purple, that has almost been worn out from want of use, and told him that I would rather be a great commoner than the greatest nobleman in the world. The Ablegate will speak to you in his own language, and Dr. Burtsell will translate to you whathe says. I know it is a difficult task to put upon the Doctor, but I also know that in difficult causes he is just the right man in the right place."

This pointed reference to the recent difficulty between Father Corrigan and the Bishop, when the Bishop cited him to answer certain charges and Dr. Burtsell consented to defend him, excited laughter and applause.

Mgr. Satolli delivered a brief address in Italian with a great deal of vigor and oratorical effect.

Dr. Burtsell gave a synopsis of the Ablegate's

bal effect.

Dr. Burtsell gave a synopsis of the Ablegate's speech, which was briefer than the speech it-

on entried gave a synopsis of the Ablegate's speech, which was briefer thankine speech itself.

"He has teld us," he said, "how he has come in harmony of spirit with Leo XIIL, and that our coming here together is significant of our manifestation of the appreciation of the Holy Father's given love for America. He has teld us in the name of the Holy Father that America is naturally most dear to him because in America there stands represented to-day those ideas which are dominating his whole ministry, and therefore we expect that this harmony of Church and country will be made manifest here more than anywhere else, as a standing perpetual memorial of the pledge of love the Holy See has given us. These are very imperfect words, and indeed I may say that this is the hardest task Pather Corrigan has ever imposed upon ma."

"The next tosat." Father Corrigan said dryly, "is to the health of our Bishop, but as the Bishop has not arrived yet we will have to call upon the lev. Father Smith to respond for him."

aryl. "Is to the health of our Bishop, but as the Bishop has not arrived yet we will have to sail upon the Nev. Father Smith to respond for him."

Father Smith said:

"No one was more surprised than myself at being requested to respond to the loast of the Bishop of Newark. I am not, indeed, I suppose, known particularly as the Bishop's san: that is, I believe I have rather an inavory reputations in that respect, and I am not looked upon with particular favor in episcopal quarters, so that my astonishment at being selected to respond to this toast is great. We are all gratsful to Father Corrigan for the chance he has given us to-day of meeting the Papai representative and saluting the representative of our fliely Father, and we should be united as we are in one grand heart and soul in paying our tribute of love, respect, and veneration to him who represents here to day the Supreme Pontiff."

"We must not wonder at the repugnance which has been shown in some quarters to the reception of the spiritual father. Men do not reliquish power voluntarity, and it is a law of nature almost universally observed to keep whatever can be gained, but nevertheless there is no doubt whateve upon this point that the Church in this country needed, absolutely needed, the intervention of some such man. I have always considered that if was unfair that the possibility of gaining justice was hitherto all one as sould come to us who would hear all sides and decide impartially. We needed that one side, and consequently we needed in the contry have independent of the Huly Esther for this deep schae of his regard. The clergy of this country have done great work, they have labored, they have borne the hurden and the heat of the day, and while welwillingly give to the Bishops all their rights and bow to their authority, we also wish to have those rights the Surreme Pontiff will give us in the Person of his apostolic delagate."

The sleev Dr. F. L. Stoddard, rector of St. John's Episcopal thurch, was called upon and said in the course of his a

But now that he is among us, and that we have learned to know him, all our terror has vanished, and nothing but kindness and admiration remain. We know he is not only gifted, but wise; not only a great scholar, but a great man; not only learned, but large-hearted, and above all, he comes as the representative of one as kindly and large-hearted as himself. Judging by all that has occurred as himself. Judging by all that has occurred as himself. Judging by all that has occurred as himself, Judging by all that has occurred as himself, Judging by all that has occurred as himself, for in the light of this visit of the Fapai Delegate we see that the Supreme Pontiff is wise and large-hearted, and, with prophetic vision and statesmalike qualities, understands our needs and differences almost as well as ourselves. It would seem then that old prejudices might well pass away. This great age has minimized distances. The telegraph and steam have made the world very small, and all men neighbors, and so it seems as if an occasion like this might tend to the abolition of differences, that we Protestants, as well as Catholics, can all congratulate ourselves that so wise, able far-seeing, and holy man sits on the ancient throne of St. Peter, and that he has been pleased to seem us so able and kindly a delegate to represent him on these shores."

Hey. Dr. Breit, pastor of the Bergen Reformed Church, responded to the toast of New Jersey. He said New Jersey was able to apeak for herself and had spoken loudly in its welcome to the representative of the lope. Who has the respect and reverence of millions of people. He looked upon this event as a token that Christians of every denomination are coming closer together, and the lines of religious prejudices which formerly divided them are being wiped out.

Dr. O'Gorguan responded to the toast of Pope Leo XIII. He said allusions had been made to the relations between the Church and the State.

"We don't demand in this country such a rolon herween the Church and the State.

Leo XIII. He said allusions had been made to the relations between the Church and the State.

"We don't demand in this country such a union between the Church and the State as was held in past years in the old countries. We demand simply that such protection as the Constitution guarantees to every citizen and corporation shall be given to us, protection in our liberty, our pursuit of happiness, and acainst tyranny. A fair field and no favor is all we demand. Let the truth prevail, but let it not prevail by force or compulsion, but by the weapons of Christ Himself, persuasion and grace.

The function closed with an address by Father Hennessy on behalf of the priests of the Newark clocese.

Mgr. Ratolli, Father Corrigan, Dean Flynn, and Dr. O'Gorman drove to West Hoboken to attend a reception given by Mrs. Kerrigan in honor of the Ablegate. It is understood that Mgr. Stevens at Castle Point, where he will meet a number of preminent citizens. His programme after that has not been arranged.

number of prominent citizens. His pramme after that has not been arranged.

TOO SLOW IN GETTING TO SEA.

Capt, Higginson Relieved from the Command of the Atlanta and Ordered Home, WASHINGTON, May 15.-Capt, Higginson has been removed from the command of the United States ship Atlanta for dilatoriness in sailing for Greytown. Nicaragua, and has been ordered home. Capt. Bartlett succeeds him

The announcement was promulgated in today's naval orders, and read as follows: Capt. John R. Bartlett has been detached from the command of the Minneseta and ordered to command the Atlanta, relieving Capt. F. J. Higginson, who is detached and ordered home, and placed on waiting

On the 9th inst. the Navy Department tele graphed to Rear Admiral Gherardi to send the Atlanta to Greytown immediately, in order to protect American interests there. On the morning of the 10th a reply was received from him stating that the Atlanta needed coal. The Department telegraphed the Commandant at the New York Navy Yard to furnish mandant at the New York Navy Yard to furnish the vessel with coal with the utmost despatch, and also telegraphed Rear Admiral Gherardi to have her coaled immediately and to have her sail as soon as possible. At half past 8 o'clock on the evening of the 10th a message was received from the Rear Admiral stating that new tubes for the Atlanta's boilers were needed immediately. Early on the morning of the lith the department telegraphed Admiral Gherardi:

The Atlanta has eight boilers six in perfect condi-tion and two defective. All can be used, she can go around the world with two. Snare tubes for boilers have not been delivered. Supply snything needed by the Atlanta from ships under your command at once.

At half past 4 P. M. on the 11th Capt Higginson sent the following despatch to Chief Engineer Molville:

Please do not let the Atlanta sail without putting boiler tubes on board. We have two beliers out of action by leaky tubes.

tion by leaky tubea.

This telegram, in the face of the instructions telegraphed to Roar Admiral Gherardi, is taken to show Capt. Higginson's desire to delay his departure. The Department of State made the request for the vessel on the 8th, but she did not get away until the evoning of the 13th. Capt. Bartlett, who relieves Capt. Higginson, will go to Greytown by steamer. Caut. Higginson's orders to return home and await orders probably mean his appearance before a court of inquiry.

Admiral Gherardi said last night that he had nothing to say about the removal of Capt.

Admiral cheerard said isstright that he had nothing to say about the removal of Capt. Higginson from the Atlanta. It was learned elsewhere that Admiral Gherardi had made no complaint against Capt. Higginson, and was not aware that he had sent the telegram to Chief Melville at Washington asking for longer time in port.

The order to coal up reached the fleet on the morning of May ?! It was at once sent to the Brooklya Navy Yard. Commodore Erben ordered a barge of coal sent at once to the Atlanta. The barge broke down and almost sank just as it got alongside the ship.

Another barge was ordered and reached the the ship on May 11. Capt. Higginson worked all night of the 11th and up to the time of sailing on the 12th, setting the coal aboard. The order to provision the Atlanta and send money aboard of her reached the Navy Yard at 9 o'clock on Friday morning, May 12. Two hours leter the provisions and money were at the ship.

In regard to the defective tubes in the fool.

the ship.
In regard to the defective tubes in the [boll-In regard to the detective tubes in the Boll-ers, it was learned that as soon as Capt. Hig-ginson got the orders to sail he reported the trouble to Admiral Cheraril, who notified the Becretary of the Navy, and he ordered Capt. Higginson to sail anyhow. Then followed the personal telegram of Capt. Higginson to En-gineer Melville. This communication did not spass through the shands of Admiral Cherardi. Gherardi
It was understood that Capt Higginson was
to be relieved of the command of the Atlanta
before she sailed again to any distant port.
This understanding was current long before
the present difficulty.

THEIR NAME IS HOFRNER

The Man Who Shot Phillips a Country Hotel Mesper's Son-His Companion a Brother

The Pennsylvanians calling themselves Joseph and Robert Hall whose attempt on Saturday to get the better of green goods men resulted in the first named shooting George Phillips, one of the species who had robbed him of \$650 in the groin in Greenpoint, were arraigned in the Ewen Street Police Court in Williamsburgh yesterday. Joseph Hall was remanded to Raymond street jail pending the result of Phillips's injuries, while his companion was held in \$1,000 on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

Phillips is still hovering between life and death in St. Catherine's Hospital. He was unconscious most of yesterday. HARRISBURG, May 15.-The men calling

themselves Hall are Robert and Edward themselves Hall are Robert and Edward Roerner, sons of the proprietor of the Bessemer House at Steelton. W. H. Lawser, who sold them the cartridges, said to-night that the two brothers came to his store on Thursday and purchased the ammunition: that they spent the night at the Horshey House, where I dward was formerly bar clerk, and where they displayed their revolvers to the clerk, requesting him to say nothing of their proposed trip to New York.

Edward Hoerner is the man who shot Philitica. Until recently he had a salcon on Race street, this city, and he was also interested in a bottling concern at Middletown. He has a wife, but a handsome girl at 523 Brown avenue divided his affections. She is known to the mail carrier in the district as Miss Heek, Miss Hall, and by two er three other names.

The girl's mother committed suicide a few months ago on account of her daughter's waywardness. Miss Hall read in a morning baper of the affair in Brooklyn, and created a scene by fainting in hysterical fashion, accusing herself of her lever's misfortune. She is alleged to have said that Hoerner went on his green goods mission against her protests. Robert was a street car conductor in this city. Edward and his wife separated some time ago on account of the Hall woman, and the discarded wife is now living at Goldsbore, in York county. Hoerner, sons of the proprietor of the Besse-

As Old Friend in New Clothes, Calisaya Bark, in Calisaya La Silla -- Ade.

Through slooping care for Montreal and Ottawa, via New York Central and Adirondack and St. Lawrence inc. - Air.

RATHER PANICKY OUT WEST.

A RUN ON A SOLID MINNEAPOLIS SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company Very Shaky, but Hopes to Pull Through Neher & Carpenter, Troy Bankers, Close Their Doors as a Result of the Northwestern's Dilemma-The Farmers' and Merchants' State Bank of Minneapolis Suspends Payment-A Denver Banker with a Lot of New York Creditors Falls,

MINNEAPOLIS, May 15,-This morning there

were twenty people in front of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank before it opened its loors, and later the crowd increased until a full-fledged run was in progress. But stored away in a back room was \$1,000,000, while in the vaults was stored \$3,000,000 in bonds. which will to-night be shipped to New York to be converted into cash. The bank is prepared to pay every dollar to its depositors. The other banks have tendered assistance, which has not been needed, and inthe bank will be the gainer to the extent of \$150,000, as there is due on the deposits four and a half months' accrued interest which the depositors forfelt by withdrawing their funds. The bank is so well prepared for a run that it does not insist on the rule which requires that notice of sixty days be given of the withdrawal of deposits.

Aside from the presence of a vast crowd of onlookers, there were no scenes worthy of especial mention. The depositors who withdrew their money were mostly the smaller ones. Many of them were teachers in the public schools who made a rush for the bank as soon as the bell rang for the noon hour and were so intent on getting their money that in many cases they did not return to the school building to attend to their afternoon duties. At the close of the banking hours notice was given that the bank would be open at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. During the day the bank paid out \$100,000 and received on deposit nearly \$8,000. The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank is one of the oldest banks in this city, and is as solid as a

The money stringency in the East and the demand from that quarter for money intrusted to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company for investment has resulted in the serious embarasament of the company. It has not suspended yet and may not be obliged to do so, but it is feared it will be compelled to do so in a few days. This company was organized in 1884 by Messrs, Menage, Bull, and Channell. with \$200,000 capital, which has since been increased to \$1,250,000. It has done an extensive business in bonds, mortgages, guaranteeing paper, as well as other securities. Much of this paper now, while well secured, cannot be realized on owing to the present money stringency, and for this reason the company is unable to meet its obligations. The creditors are mainly Eastern peocredit eastward the losses do not fall upon local people outside of the stockholders. The officers of the company are: I. F.

Menage, President; Thomas Lowry and William E. Streeter. Vice-Presidents; F. J. Percival, Secretary; C. J. Robinson and H. W. Cole. Assistant Secretaries: S. M. Houghton. Superintendent of Loans: F. R. Chase, Cashler. The company is about ten years old and has a capital stock of \$1,250,000. For several years the company floated paper. It took collateral sufficient to cover the paper and then guaranteed payment of the paper. All told, it now holds about \$3,000,000 of this commercial paper. The stringency in the money market has made it impossible to take up or renew notes, and unfortunately it cannot realize on the collateral. It is reported tonight that the company has secured a loan on its building which, it is hoped, will tide it over. The Farmers' and Morchants' State Bank has suspended payment. The following notice was posted to-day:

"Pending a run this bank has suspended payment. Expect to resume in a few days.

The bank is a small one, its raid-up capital being but \$40,000 and its surplus about \$7,000. It has been looked upon as weak for some time, and no surprise is caused by the suspension, which, it is believed, will prove only temporary.

TROY BANKERS IN TEOUBLE. lateral sufficient to cover the paper and then

TROY BANKERS IN TROUBLE.

TROY, May 15.—The banking and insurance house of Neher & Carpenter did not open its deors to-day. The firm are the local agents of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company and recently floated about \$2,000,000 of its stock in this neighborhood. Mr. Neher was a director and Vice-President of the Northwestern, and after his death his place in the directory was filled by Mr. Carpenter. This forenoon an assignment was made to Wm. It. Bridges, the cashier of the firm, but thus far no statement of the assets or liabilities has been made. Mr. Carpenter said that within a reasonable time the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company will be able to pay its indebtedness in full and, of course, with relief to the Western company would come freedom from the present embarrassment for his firm. He said that the difficulty which had forced the present situation was occasioned by the inability to secure ready money, owing to the insecure monetary situation in the West, and, in fact, all over the country. He said that the securities for which the firm was liable would be paid in full if the Western company again resumed husiness.

The insurance branch of the firm of Neher & Carpenter will resume business to-morrow.

THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL WILL REOPEN.

The Chemical National Bank will be reopened in a few days. Bank Examiner Sturgis
is still in charge and will offer no objection to
the resumption of business, as the bank is in
an apparently sound condition. President
Dwigglas said:

We have arranged to pay all demands in
full and resume business. Committees have
been appointed to perfect the plan for resumption. What the plan is we are not ready to
make public. THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL WILL BEOPEN.

been appointed to perfect the plan for resumption. What the plan is we are not ready to make public.

Bank Examiner Cooke would not talk regarding the affairs of the defunct Columbia. He reflect that give any of the details of the report that will be submitted to the Comptroller of the Currency, saying that any information as to its composition could only be secured at Washington.

There is a story out to the effect that Bank Examiner Sturgis is to be bounced. Notwithstanding the interview in which the Bank Examiner stude that he and Comptroller Eckela had long been aware of the "slokly condition" of the Columbia Bank, it is reported on the highest authority that as late as the last week in April Sturgis mailed his report to Washington to the Comptroller of the Currency, in which he reported the Columbia National in good condition and asid some complimentary things of the officials.

The wholesale paper house of the Godfrey & Clark Paper Company, at 389 Fifth avenue, was selzed by the Sheriff this morning to satisfy executions issued on judgments for over \$33,000. The notes are dated at Pittsburgh, Pa. May 13, 1893, and are payable to the Second National Bank of Pittsburgh in the sums of \$80,250, and to Eliza C. Godfrey for \$4,350, in whose lavor the confessions were entered. The Godfrey & Clark Paper Company has its main office in Pittsburgh, where a paper has its main office in Pittsburgh, where a paper has factory is operated by the concern. The business here is a branch of the Pittsburgh house, It deals exclusively in heavy wrapping paper and bags.

noss here is a branch of the Pittsburgh house. It deals exclusively in heavy wrapping paper and bags.

Denver May 15.—William R. Mygatt. investment banker, made an assignment at noon to-day of all his property, real and personal, to James F. Hopkins. The assets amount to \$500,801, and the liabilities to \$507,800. The cause assigned is due to sundry losses and misfortunes.

"I will, pay dollar for dollar," said Mr. Mygatt. "The Eastern banks are growing shy of all securities, especially western paper. The banks with whom I have dealt for a long time refused to take the accurities which they had previously often desired. I contracted with numerous business men of this city to take cars of Eastern paper when it became due and could not be renewed or disposed of. I had to carry it until my cash reserve was gone. I either had to carry the load on borrowed money at ruinous interest or make an assignment. I chose the latter."

The resources consist of a one-third interest in the Oxford Hotel, valued at \$80,000; one-half interest in the Florence building, \$80,000; real estate, much of which is vacant lots in new additions to the city, amounting to an estimated value of \$225,000; notes of E.

Sherwood, secured by more real estate, \$85,-Sherwood, ascured by more real estate, SS5, 400, and a miscellaneous lot of shares of stock in city companies.

The creditors include Chase National Bank of New York, \$25,000; New York Guarantee and Indemnity Company, \$40,000; J. W. Chapman, New York, \$10,000; First National of New Berlin, N. Y., \$22,000; Chennaro Nationalidank of Norwich, \$10,000; First National Bank of Oxford, N. Y., \$5,000; Leonaeo Nationalidank of Oxford, N. Y., \$5,000; Frent's Saving Bank, Providence, R. I., \$37,500; A. D. Worthington, Hartford, \$15,750; Pequionnock National Bank, Bridgeport, Conn., \$10,000; National Bank of North America, \$25,000; Albany City National, \$5,000; National Bank of Commerce of Denver, \$40,875; R. W. Townsend of New York (secured), \$18,000; notes by Stanbury Rherwood (secured on 500 lofs in a sub-division of Denver, for which the assignees is liable, \$87,500, and a number of other bank and personal creditors.

Although the Oxford Hotel interest is placed in the assets, a transfer was recorded last week of this interest to John A Concer President.

Although the Oxford Hotel Interest is placed in the aasets, a transfer was recorded last week of this interest to Job A. Cooper, President of the National Bank of Commerce of this elty, and is supposed to give the bank a prior claim.

Mygatt has been dealing in real estate, bonds, and other Western securities guite extensively, and was overloaded with obligations. While the real estate is considered good property, it is unsalable now, and a forced sais would greatly depretate its estimated value.

value.

As a speculator he was quite daring, and it is alleged this is the reason that the firm of Mointosh & Mygatt dissolved a few years ago, the senior member of the investment firm not being so eager to take chances in a real estate NEWBURGH, May 15.—George E. Purdy, con-

NEWBURGH, May 15.—George E. Purdy, contractor and builder, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Frank W. Doxey, the principal creditor, is the assignee. The schedule is not yet obtainable.

The schedule is not yet obtainable.
Bosrow, May 15.—B. d. J. Glichrist & Co., dry goods, have assigned to Henry Norwell of Shephard, Norwell & Co. and Thomas J. Lanc. the latter the bookkeeper of the failed firm. Stock will be taken immediately, when an exhibit of Habilities and assets will be made.

Pittsburgh, May 15.—Godfrey & Clark, paper manufacturers at 830 Liberty street, announced their failure at noon to-day. They are the largest paper manufacturers in western Pennsylvania and have been in the business along time. The firm has been unfortunate in having several times been burned out. When asked for a statement the manager of the house said that they were preparing one and would give it out as soon as possible.

The firm has been prominently identified with the business interests of Pittsburgh for twenty-five years, and their failure created surprise everywhere. It is believed Chicago firms will be among the heaviest losers by the firm's embarrassment. e firm's embarrassment

MORE AUSTRALIAN FAILURES. Two Banks in Qurensland and One in New South Wales Suspend.

BRISBANE, May 15. - The Bank of North Queensland has suspended. The Queensland National Bank has also suspended. The deposits in the Queensland National Bank last December amounted to £8,300,000, of which amount one-half was from Great Britain. The subscribed capital of the Queensland National Bank is £1,600,000, of which one-half is paid up. The bank has claimed a reserve fund of £485,000. The general manager in Brisbane is Edward Robert Drury. The bank has a branch in Sydney. New South Wales, and various other places in Australia. The Permanent Building and Loan Association of this city suspended payment to-day.

The New South Wales Government has proclaimed bank notes legal tender. LONDON, May 15 .- The auspension of the National Bank of Queensland has caused no excitement in financial circles. The officials excitement in financial circles. The officials of the National cable from Brisbane that the stoppage is due to the persistent withdrawal of deposits. The shares of the National Bank of Queensland have been at a discount for weeks in the Stock Exchange, and the stoppage of the bank causes no surprise. The

or Queensiand have been at a discount for weeks in the Stock Exchange, and the steppnage of the bank causes no surprise. The officials of the National express confidence that it will be reconstructed, as it still retains valuable securities.

Private cable despatches announce that the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney. New South Wales, also has suspended. For this and other reasons the uneasiness of the London Stock Exchange is increasing. The Commercial Banking Company of Sydney is one of the oldest banking establishments in the antipodes, having been established in 1834 and incorporated in 1848. The capital is £830,000. T. A. Dibbs is the general manager in Sydney. The Commercial Banking Company has many branches in Queensland and New South Wales.

TRYING TO FIND WEEKS.

Banks and Trust Companies Lose Nothing

away very snugly he will be found, and, if possible, brought back to this country. The cred-

sible, brought back to this country. The creditors who are endeavoring to find him prefer to locate thim before troubling the District Attorney to bring him back.

Mr. Weeks borrowed comparatively small amounts from large banking institutions, giving as security collateral far above the amount of the loan. The confidence of the banks was thus retained. The good name he got served him well, for many persons put their estates in his hands as trustee and relied implicitly in him to do what was honest and for the greatest good to be a served as the served of the greatest good. est good.

When the crash came the banks and trust
The in-When the crash came the banks and trust companies were more than secured. The individual estates and trust funds suffered. Mr. Weeks owed the Atlantic Trust Company about \$25,000, for which the company holds collateral worth \$45,000. The \$20,000 equity will be put in the hands of Assignee Welling. The Central Trust Company is creditor for about \$15,000. and is said to hold collateral worth \$25,000. The Bank of Commerce and the Knickerbocker Trust Company are secured creditors for amounts said to be very small. The assets accruing from the equitles in the collateral of these four loans will not amount to over \$75,000.

New Receiver for the Broken Little Rock

LITTLE ROCE, May 15.-Logan H. Roots, who has been in charge of the affairs of the defunct First National Bank of this city for some time, to-day received a telegraphic request from Washington for his resignation. It was sent and Roots received word that his successor would be here on Wednesday. Roots was one of the largest stockholders of the bank. His successor was appointed to got rid of any kicks from the other stockholders.

The Run Subsides in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 15.-The Plankington Bank, upon which there was a run on Saturday, opened its doors at 9 A. M. to-day, an hour earlier ed its doors at 9 A. M. to-day, an hour earlier than usual. There was only a small crowd waiting, and no excitement. The flurry seemed to be completely subdued. Cashler Momsen and the deposits in an hour were five times greater than the withdrawals.

Baraum's Big Gorilla Breaks Out of His Cago

BINGHAMTON, May 15,-Barnum & Balley's \$5,000 gorilla created considerable excitement here to-day. While the workmen were at dinner the brute forced the door of his cage and, jumping out, made for the dressing rooms, which were occupied by two women. The frightened women ran screaming from The frightened women ran acreaming from the tent, and the big gorilla escaped into the open air. The people immediately scattered in exery direction. The gorilla finally took his stand near a barn, where several of the canvasmen who tried to capture him were badly injured. His fortuguese keeper finally arrived, and, after hugging and kissing him with joy, the gorilla readily accompanied him to his cage. He would not enter, however, until an elephant, of which he stands in mortal fear, was brought in.

No Longer a Secret.

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The Star says: "A secret which has been whispered around some time, and about which, naturally, members of the President's household do not care to talk. is now no longer a secret, as it has been given considerable publicity: that is, that the members of the family are looking forward to an interesting event to occur, it is stared, in July. The expected event explains why Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland have been somewhat anxious to get into their own country home for the summer.

Reducing the Price of Whiskey. CHICAGO. May 15.—The directors of the Whiskey Trust met to-day. The question of a bond issue was not settled, and the price of whiskey was feduced one cent. WALL STREET DISTURBED

THE AUSTRALIAN FAILURES FELT IN LONDON SELLING.

rdage Creditors Set About a Reorganiza-tion—II, B, Rollins & Co, Consult the District Attorney-Transactions on 'Change that Are Causing Talk-Charges Preferred

Wall street was disturbed and the stock market unsettled again yesterday, chiefly on account of advices from London of the suspension of three more of the big Australian banks. Some idea of the magnitude of the financial collapse in Australia may be obtained from the statement that the capital and deposits of two of the banks that falled to-day aggregate about \$250,000,000. So far nearly a dozen of the largest financial institutions in Australia have suspended, and as about a third of their deposits are due to residents of Great Britain and about half of their capital is held in that country, it is not surprising that the London security and money markets are

beginning to feel the effects of the collapse.

The relations between the various sections of the commercial world are now so intimate, owing to telegraphic communication, that it s entirely natural that Wall street should feel, through London, the effects of the disasthrough sales of stocks here for account of London dealers and speculators. These sales were not upon the surface very extensive, but had been a fairly liberal buyer last week, not only deprived the stock market of a good deal of support, but actually helped the bears.

Less attention appeared to be paid to domestic disturbances than last week, while there was a cessation of the distressing rumors which elicited from Mesers. H. B. Hollins & Co. on Saturday a statement about their financial condition. Reassuring advices from Mil-waukee about the Plankington Bank and a thorough understanding of the affairs and prospects of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, obtained through THE SUN yesterday morning, helped to allay the anxiety of the financial community regarding the condition of things in the West

The steck market was unusually irregular, but toward the close of business the entire list was favorably affected by the following authoritative statement:

A meeting was held to day of all parties interested to consider the stuntion of the k-value condense com-pany's affairs. Freimmary favourist Cordans Com-pany's affairs. Freimmary favourist Cordans Com-pany's affairs. Freimmary favourist Com-the liabilities. A committee was appointed in concur-rence with officers of banks, to arrange a plan of reor-ranization to be atomitted to stockholders. This com-mittee, who will have the aid of independent accoun-ants, is composed of Mr. George C. Magoun of Baring, Magoun & Co. Mr. Ernest Thalmann of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. Mr. Gustave H. Gossler of G. Amsinck & Co., who will report at the earliest date possible.

It is understood that the meeting referred to was of the creditors of the company, and that the committee appointed is essentially a creditors' committee. Its duty will be to present a report upon the financial condition of the

report upon the financial condition of the report upon the financial condition of the company, and then, it is understood, a reorganization committee will be appointed to bring the creditors and the stockholders together in a plan for the financial rehabilitation of the enterprise. The officers of the Cordage Company have already received flattering offers of assistance from some of the richest capitalists in the country, who, so far as known, are not interested in its securities or as creditors. It is possible, however, that they may have been picking up its stocks during the recent depression, for at the prices which ruled last week an investment of less than \$1,500,000 would have secured absolute control of the company.

Chicago furnished some bearish advices regarding the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company to the effect that unless the stock is assessed, which is impossible, or an issue of bonds authorized, a step that is opposed by a majority of the Board, the company would have to go into the hands of a receiver, because it is in pressing need of funds. This view is not held by men in this city who are familiar with the affairs of the company. They admit that the company may need money, but not to an extent that warrants the adoption of any one of the measures suggested by Chicago operators in the stock. The closing of all but two of the intreed distilleries at Peoria owned or controlled by the company was possibly misleading, since it is the custom of the company to reduce its operations during the sumer months, for the reason that the cattle which consume its dry product during the sumer months for the reason that the cattle which consume its dry product during the sumer months for the reason that the cattle which consume its dry product during the sumer months for the reason that the cattle which consume its dry product during the fall and winter months are sent to market, and as grazing is cheaper than feeding them in the yards their places are not redilied until auturn.

Efforts are making to find Lawyer Francis
H. Weeks. The District Attorney's office will
not admit that steps are being taken to trace
him, but the representatives of three of the
creditors told The Sun reporter yesterday afternoon that unless Mr. Weeks has hid himself
away very snugly he will be found, and if son

mongers generally. The indications are that the management of the Foreign and Domestic News Company, which sent out on Saturday a statement that Messrs. Hollins & Co. had suspended has explained its mistake satisfactorily, and also convinced those most directly interested that the publication was not made with malice and was made by many others than the news agency. The agency made a formal explanation of its mistake to the authorities of the Stock Exchange, as well as to its customers, accompanied with an expression of regret that it had occurred.

A representative of H. B. Hollins & Co. called upon District Attorney Nicoll yesterday to ask whether a prosecution for criminal libel could not be instituted against those who have circulated in Wall street reports attacking the credit of the house. Mr. Nicoll said that he would take the matter under advisement.

An episode that occurred on the Stock Exchange on Saturday was the talk of the Street to-day. Early Saturday morning one of the richest and most punctilious members of the Board, who is a specialist in three or four stocks, sold 500 shares of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy to Messra. A. H. Comba & Co. Later in the day he gave up his principal, which was for one of the oldest and most highly esteemed houses in the Street, yet one which had been attacked by the rumor mongers last week.

Messra. Comba & Co. declined, as they had a for one of the class and most ngaly escended houses in the Street, yet one which had been attacked by the rumor mongers last week. Messrs. Combs & Co. declined, as they had a right to do, to accept the principal, but insisted upon holding the broker who had acted for the house referred to. The broker, whose responsibility is beyond question, offered to guarantee the transaction if Messrs. Combs & Co. would allow it to go through the Clearing House as having been made with his principal, but they refused his proposition. In consequence the transaction had to go through the Stock Exchange clearing house yesterday with the broker who executed the order a party to it. He was not averse to this, so far as clerical work or personal responsibility is concerned.

as derical work or personal responsibility is concerned.

The entire Stock Exchange learned of the transaction and was unanimously of the opinion that the refusal of Messre Combs & Co. to accept the house referred to as principal was entirely unanised for and calculated to create distrust at a time when every one should seek to allay it. As Messre Combs & Co. have been heavy sellers during the decline and are bolleved to have been acting for some of the leading bear operators as well as themselves, their conduct in this matter was severely criticised and censured by their fellow members.

criticised and censured by their fellow members.

Mr. C. D. Belden, who is a specialist on the floor of the Exchange, has preferred charges before the governors of the Stock Exchange against Mr. A. J. Well. Mr. Belden alleges that on faturiday last Mr. Well offered Rock Island down below the price at which he, Mr. Belden, was bidding for it. Mr. Well has been active on the short side of the market for some time past, and has used every effort in his power to depress prices. The last time that a charge similar to the one preferred against him was proven before the governors of the Exchange the culprit was suspended for a long period.

Fallure of John Grabam's Sons. George W., John B., and J. Franklin Gra-

ham, comprising the firm of John Graham's Sons, manufacturers of braids, gimps, and carpet bindings, at 516 to 524 West Thirty-fifth istreet, made an assignment yealerday to John C. Kelley, giving preferences for 57,145. Mr. Reliey, the assignee, said yeaterday that he understood that the liabilities were between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

New Majors is the National Guard. The first election held under the new law,

providing two Majors instead of one for each regiment of the National Guard, took place last regulated to the National Quart. Con place last night in the Twelfth Regiment armory and resulted in the unopposed return of Capt. C. S. Burns, the senior (aptain, who will rank as senior of the new Majors elected under this law. The choice of the Twenty-accound Regi-ment at their election, also held last night, was Capt. Hart.

Maggie Citue's Latest Song And Old Dominion cigarettes are the hits of the day. Judge for yourself .- Ada,

THE BIGGEST STEAMER YET.

An Ocean Greyhound 800 Feet Long for the White Star Line.

LONDON, May 15.-The White Star line has given an order to Harland & Wolff, the shipbuilders, for the construction of a steamer 800 feet long, which, the firm is confident, will beat anything affoat. The only difficulty for such a gigantic vessel will be the shallow water at the Mersey Bar, but the White Star Company is arranging to have larger tenders meet the great steamship further out. The firm is at present hurrying the completion of the Gothle, 500 feet long and of 8,000 tons The Gothic is being built on a new principle as to the engines and steering gear, and is expected to equal the speed of the Campania and her sister steamer, as yet unlaunched, the Lucania. The Gothic will be taunched about the end of June.

There was a rumor current among shipping men hereabouts six months ago that the White Star line, to retain its prestige on the sea, would construct a steamship 700 feet leng. or about twenty feet longer than the Great Eastern, with engines of 45,000 horse power. The rumor said the new vessel would be called the Gigantic and that she would make twentyseven knots an hour, or cover the space be-tween Sandy Hook and Queenstown in about 4 days and 8 hours. The best speed that the new Cunard flyer, the Campania, can reasonably hope to develop will pring her into New York in about five days.

The rumor that the White Star line would build was confirmed by an article in Transport. an English nautical paper, which said positively that Harland & Wolff would build the

The local office of the White Star line professes to know nothing about the great ship. A representative of Mr. Ismay said, however that he was sure the White Star line would have to build a vessel swifter, and consequently bigger than the Campania. He said the line could not afford to risk the loss of patronage that would surely follow the introduction of faster and more comfortable ships on rival lines.

There is no doubt among well-informed shipping men that the White Star line will, as the despatch above says, build a steamship that will be unapproached in size and speed at least for several years. The speed of a ship 800 feet long might very well be 27 knots ar hour. To traverse a mile she simply would have to steam about six and one-half times her own length. To accomodate such a vessel the White Star line would have to extend its piers in the North River about 200 feet. The cost of the projected colossus would be not less than \$2,500,000.

WHAT READING'S BOOKS SHOW. Statement of Isane L. Rice, Who Examined

Them for the Bondholders. PHILADELPHIA, May 15.-Isaac L. Rice, who. ander the regime of Mr. McLeod, was the foreign representative of the Reading Railroad Company, with offices in London, and who, after the appointment of the receivers for the Reading road, made an examination of the company's books in the interests of the bondholders, to-night made public the result of his examination of the Boston and Maine and New York and New England stock transactions.

In summing up the report Mr. Rice says that the loss to the company on the Boston and Maine stock transaction amounts to over \$925,000 and on the New York and New England \$578,000, a total loss of over \$1,500,000, considering the collateral used as obligattions of the company now outstanding. Mr. Rice publishes in connection with the

roport a cablegram and a letter to himself from Mr. McLeod, in which the latter announces that he and his friends had secured control of the New England roads without any obligation having been made on the part of the Reading.

KILLED IN A FOLDING BED. The Head Piece Topples Over On Mrs.

CHICAGO, May 15 .- Mrs. J. E. Clough, wife of a Baptist missionary, died in Evanston this morning at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Clough was killed by a folding bed which closed upon her and powerless to prevent. That she, teo, was not crushed to death was due to accident. The

victim lingered in a swoon for a few hours and died. Mrs. Clough was the wife of the Rev. J. F. Clough, who is now stationed at Ongole, in Clough, who is now stationed at Ongole, in British India. At 11 o'clock on Saturday night she and her daughter, Gratia, went to their room. The mother went to bed, and Gratia was sitting on the foot of the bed, which was supported by two fragile legs.

Suddenly there was a creaking sound, and then a crash. The leg had given way and tallen to the floor. Gratia leaped to her feet just in time to escape the heavy headboard, which topied over upon her helpless mother. Vainly she tried to release her. Dr. William Bradly, with whom they lived, and young Mr. Clough rushed in and extricated Mrs. Clough from the broken bed, but she lived only a few heurs.

hours,
Mrs. Clough had been engaged for many
years in mission work in company with ber
husband. Last year both returned from India.
Dr. Clough returned to India last October, and
left his wife here.

FOUR INDIANS KILLED.

Ab-Des-Pak Shot Dead, After Killing His Wife, Her Father, and a Young Buck. WASHINGTON, May 15 .- Secretary Hoke Smith o-day received, by reference from the War

Department, a telegram from Lieut, Johnson at Fort Apache, Arizona, dated April 27, giving an account of the killing of four Indians on Cibicu Creek on the 26th. The report says: "Ah-Des-Pah tried to force his wife to drink tiswin. She refused and told her husband to kill her. Her father was present on horsekill her. Her father was present on horse-back, and believing his son-in-law joking, told him to go ahead and kill his daughter. Ah-Des-Pah then shot and killed his wife. The father. Nah-Asho-Ah-Hah, and a young buck. Tah-Ho-Shah, rushed in to arrest the murderer, when Ah-Des-Pah turned his Winchester on them and killed them both. An indian named Johrin rode up, dismounted from his mule to get his gun from the boot attached to the saddle, and fired two shots, both of which missed Ah-Des-Pah, but Johrin pursued and killed him at the third shot. All is quiet. I have sent deputies to the scene to prevent the indians from gathering in excited groups."

This is the first information of the affray which the department has received.

LEFT A SOUVENIR IN CHICAGO. Sir William Leng Has a Story to Relate of

Bir William Leng of the Sheffield Telegraph. one of a large party of English newspaper men who attended the opening of the Chicago Fair. has returned to the Fifth Avenue Hotel with this experience:

"I was standing in the lobby of the Auditorium Hotel, you know." said he, "when a very polite gentleman, noticing some dust on m; coat, voluntered to remove it with his hand-kerchief. I thanked him for his kindness, and he said in a careless sort of way. Don't men-tion it. But I did mention it, you knew, and the gentleman to whom I mentioned it said: "You had a diamond scarf pin, hir Wil-liam?"

liam?"
"Yes.' I said.
"'Where is it now?' he inquired.
"Yes, where was it? I suppose that very gentlemanly man wanted it for a souvenir. There seemed to be a rage for souvenirs in Chicago?"

Return of the Infanta Isabel. The Spanish man-of-war Infanta Isabel has returned from Havana and is at Quarantine. She will be there until the Frincess Eulalia arrives, and will take her off the steamer there and bring her to New York.

Ripane Tabules bahish pain. Bipane Tabules prolong

DIABLO'S LUCKY HANDICAP.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE CRIPPLED SON OF EOLUS WINS THE \$25,000 PRIZE AT GRAVESEND.

Lamplighter Was an Overwhelming Favor He, and Should Have Won Hands Down-First to Leave the Post, He Was Second Last at the Head of the Stretch, Tet Was Second at the Finish-Jockey Simms Consured for His Handling of the Great Four-year-old - He Claims that Every Jockey in the Race Interfered with Him-Trainer Huggins Amazed-How the Ross Was Won and Lost-The Winner an Onte sider in the Betting-A Brilliant Gathering of 80,000 Persons-Kingston, Chatenu, and Harvest Win for M. P. Dwyer-Ralubow's Clinking Good Race.

The Brooklyn Handicap of 1893 is a memory. 30,000 persons witnessing the triumph of Messrs. Walcott & Campbell's aged horse Diablo at Gravesend yesterday afternoon. Mr. Pierre Lorillard's great four-year-old colt Lamplighter was second, while Messra, P. J. Dwyer & Son's four-year-old colt Leonawell finished third. Lamplighter was a tremendous favorite in the betting, and should have won with consummate case, but he was miserably ridden by Jockey Simms, and the race was one of the most unsatisfactory seen in

Mr. Lorillard, acting under the advice of his physicians, remained at Jobstown, and did not see the gallant son of Spendthrift messed about, and beaten by a horse that was regarded with so little favor by the public that 100 to I could be had in the ring at one time. He has been ill all winter, and it is only since he returned from Flerida to the Rancocas farm at Jobstown that he has begun to gain strength. He was hopeful for a successful year on the turf, and surely nobody begrudged him the prosperity he deserved, as he has done as much as any one person to promote the sport in this country. He buys liberally, supports a big establishment, and races his horses to win.

MR. LOBILLARD'S ILL LUCK. Last year his superb mare La Tosca broke

lown while in preparation for the Metropolitan Handiesp, and on top of that piece of ill luck his representative in that race, the threeyear-old colt Locobatchee, was beaten a short neck because of Hamilton's inability to get through the throng which overflowed form the lawn at Morris Park and made the track well nigh impassable. Messrs. Walcott & Campbell won that time with Pessara, so that this firm has been Mr. Lorillard's stumbling block for two of the richest races we have. Last fall his best yearling, the colt by Iroquois, out of Brunette, was cut down, and this spring Locohatchee, while running his final trial with Lamplighter, broke down, and had to be left at the farm when the others came to the race. Locohatchee was to have been Mr. Lorillard's candidate for yesterday's race if the track was dra but Lamplighter, a splendid performer on any kind of a course, was also kered up, so that he could take the place of the son of Onondaga, should the skies weep on the opening of the legitimate racing season of 1893.

To cap the climax, Lamplighter, many pounds the heat horse in yesterday's contest, was beaten half a length by a cripple whose victories last year were confined almost entirely to selling races.

Lamplighter was the first horse to leave the post when Mr. Rowe dropped his flag. He was in a good position around the lower turn, and was in the middle of the field half way up the backstretch. He then dropped back until he was last but one in the field of thirteen horses, a quarter of a mile from home. M. F. Dwyer's Nomad brings ing up the rear. With only a quarter of a mile remaining, Simms picked his way through the maze of horses and landed the favorite in second position-truly a remarkable performance. As Garrison said after the race, "Lamplighter must have had wings in the homestretch. He should have won by ten lengths. He passed me as though I were walking, and goodness knows how fast he ran the last part of the race." Simms after dismounting said that crushed her body while her daughter stood by every jockey in the race had taken turns in was dumfounded, said the race was beyond his understanding and was naturally disheartened over the outcome.

TRAINER HUGGINS DUMPOUNDED "He was ready to run four miles if neces-

sary," said the clever trainer to James B. Keene, Fred Gebhard, De Courcey Forbes, and s couple of other gentlemen in the paddock after the battle was over. Simms was severely censured for the way in which he handled Lamplighter, and the boy certainly never ap-Seared to less advantage in the saddle. Lamplighter was perhaps the most pronounced favorite that ever started for the Brooklyn. and the ring undoubtedly raked in \$300,000 by

Fred Taral's jockeyship was never seen to greater advantage than in this race, and he deserves to share the credit of the victory with John Campbell, who has kept Diablo on his feet for the past two years, hoping against hope and looking for the old horse to break down every time he went to the post. Campbell always backs his own horses in their races, and his winnings on Diablo foot up over \$25,000. Mr. Walcott, the senior partner. who is the popular President of the Monmouth Park Association, was the most surprised and. at the same time, pleased man on the grounds when he saw Diable win.

A PERFECT SPRING DAY.

The day in itself was enough to draw a crowd into the country without the tra-mendous magnet of a sensational racing event. Its promise in the city was for a perfect spring day, and the promise was kept as faithfully as the woman with the most daringly summer costume on the track could hope It was all warmth and sunshine and high lights to make the trip over-agreeable, and all cool breezes and half-light during the racing and that robbed the grand stand crowding of half of its discomforts, and made a soft and agreeable picture of the track and fields. It was the perfect weather that was responsible for the extra thousands that finally swelled the total attendance up to 30,000; but, bless you! there were a-plenty of thousands who would have gone if the only reasonable means of travel

had been on snow shoes.

They were the thousands for whom the summer racing season is the only endurble time of the year, the only time when life is worth living. For them it is not only the actual racing which has a vast fascination: it is the crowds, the costuming, the hundred incidents which interest off the track, the going and coming, the lunching and gossiping, and renewal of last season's acquaintances. That portion of the thirty thousand began arriving oarly.

The boats and trains which left this city and Brooklyn at 10 o'clock took comfortable loads of track enthusiasts, those for whom a front seat in the grand stand is a dearer delight than a box at the opera. They are rived at the track at about 11. and from that time until after 2 o'clock the rapidly arriving trains brought larger and larger crowds, until the people swarmed into the grounds like shot being poured out of scoop. That comparison applies only as to numbers. In other respects the oncoming thousands must be compared to flocks of gayplumed birds. It was the first spring day, certainly the first spring event which gave